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**Massachusetts Department of
Public Welfare**

Steven A. Minter, Commissioner

**Statistical Supplement
to the
Annual Report**

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Fiscal Year 1973

Office of Research and Planning • Division of Analysis

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STEVEN A. MINTER
COMMISSIONER

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS
Department of Public Welfare

TO: Steven A. Minter, Commissioner

DATE: March 15, 1974

FROM: Sumner J. Hoisington, Assistant Commissioner for Research & Planning

RE:

I am pleased to transmit to you the Fiscal Year 1973 Statistical Supplement to the Annual Report. This supplement was prepared by my staff, principally under the direction of Herold Doherty, Director of Research. It includes statistical information in tabular form, charts and graphs and an analysis of these data in narrative form.

I believe that this report represents a significant step in our continuing efforts to present reliable information in a readable and usable format.

Acknowledgement is gratefully given to Mr. Kenneth Buck, Office of Planning and Management, Executive Office for Administration and Finance, for designing the cover for this report.

SJH/icf

CONTENTS

Foreword	i.
Data Sources	ii.

Part I

Public Assistance

	Page
Expenditures 1969-1973	1
Caseload	4
Expenditures 1973 compared to 1972	5
Regional Differences in Caseload and Payments	6
Total Expenditures By Program	7
Medical Assistance	
Total Medical Expenditure	8
Chart: Medical Vendor Payments, 1969-1973	9
Average Monthly Caseload Eligible for Medical Care	10
Eligible recipients and medical payments by type of case	11
Average Monthly Payments per recipient by category of assistance	12
Medical Assistance (Title XIX)	
Comparison of caseloads and payments, 1972-1973	13
Distribution of Expenditures by type of medical service	13
Recipients, Expenditures and Average payments, 1968-1973	14
General Relief - Distribution of Medical Expenditures by type	15
Old Age Assistance	
Caseload and Payments	16
Social Services	17
Comparison with Other States	18
Aid To Families With Dependent Children	
Caseload and Payments	19
Social Services	20
Work Incentive Program	21
Selected Characteristics	22
Comparison with Other States	23
Disability Assistance	
Caseload and Payments	24
Social Services	25
Comparison with Other States	26
General Relief	
Caseload and Payments	27
Comparison with Other States	28

Part II

Child Welfare Services

	Page
Caseload and Expenditures	29
Applications and Referrals	34
Age and Length of Stay	35
Children Taken into Care	36
Location of Children	37
Reasons for Discharge	38
Services to Unwed Mothers	39
Abused Children	41

FOREWORD

This supplement to the Annual Report of the Department of Public Welfare, for the first time, incorporates data from a computer orientated data collection system.

Since the last supplement, for the Fiscal Year 1971, significant changes have taken place both in the manner in which the data is collected and in the definition of the terms used to describe this data. Because of these changes, comparison with past data requires adjustments and trend analysis is most difficult.

In this report we have endeavored to develop many series of comparable data, both for caseloads and expenditures, so that the reader will have an idea of the changes over time, at least in general terms, experienced by the Welfare Department.

To further aid the reader we have included in the next section a detailed explanation of the sources of data and each table in the report will have the source designated.

The preparation of this document was the joint effort of many people in the Research and Planning Office of the Department of Public Welfare. Special credit however for the final product should go to Diane Ericksen, Marlene Knoll and John Keohane who rewrote and edited the final draft and to the typists, Gail Hescok and Joanne Tidd who prepared the final copy.

Hopefully, this report is both readable and informative to the citizens interested in the operations of the Massachusetts Department of Public Welfare and they will have a better appreciation of the complexity of the Welfare System and the overall magnitude of the assistance supplied to the citizens of the Commonwealth.

Herold Doherty
Director of Research

Sources of Data

RSI Series - A series of forms submitted by each Welfare Service Office giving caseload and expenditure data. Manually produced and processed.

Monthly Summary Expenditure Report - A computer printout giving the expenditures by program for direct payments, including the flat grant. In existence since April, 1973 for all cash assistance programs except General Relief.

RS 2079 - A report, processed manually, from a ten percent sample of all caseworkers having responsibility for a caseload, both Child Welfare and Public Assistance. Approximately half of the sample responded.

Public Assistance Statistics - June 1973 - A report numbered A-2 published by the Department of Health, Education and Welfare, National Center for Social Statistics.

Raymond Trial Balance Records - Account of Expenditures, adjusted for Accounts Payable and encumbered funds.

Participant Characteristics: Form MA5-99 Division of Employment Security

Program Activity: Form MA5-98 Division of Employment Security

Status of Appropriations Account: Department record showing expenditures, encumbrances and balances in Appropriation accounts for each fiscal year.

Recap of Recipient Payroll - Number of cases receiving a direct payment for each payroll period. A caseload was determined by averaging the two counts.

Part I

Public Assistance

Expenditures 1969 - 1973

In Fiscal Year 1973, total expenditures by the Department of Public Welfare reached \$996,192,669. After adjustments were made for encumbrances (1973 appropriated funds not spent until the 1974 fiscal year) and accounts payable (1972 appropriated funds spent in the 1973 fiscal year) the total expenditure reached over \$900 million, broken down as follows for the major segments:

Social Services (Services and Administration)	30	410	454
Administration	46	325	356
Medical Assistance	386	370	557
Income Maintenance	<u>441</u>	<u>139</u>	<u>516</u>
Total*	904	245	883

In the table above the administration for Child Welfare Services has been added to Social Services. Medical Assistance includes all payments for medical care including payments for children under Child Welfare Services, mental hospital patients, and General Relief recipients. The income maintenance segment includes WIN payments along with Cuban Relief in addition to the four major categories of direct assistance.

Compared to past years, expenditures in 1973 reached a new high. When we remove the Cuban Relief Programs which is 100% paid by the federal government, the Social Services programs and Administration, expenditures are almost double those of just five years ago. As seen in the table below, all the programs except Old Age Assistance and General Relief have shared in this overall increase. Old Age Assistance payments declined because of a shift of intermediate care facility

*Source: Status of Appropriation Accounts

patients to the Medical Assistance Program in July 1972 thereby reducing payments by over \$30,000,000 under OAA and General Relief declined because of an overall decrease in the size of the caseload. It is interesting to note that even though the ICF cases on the Disability Assistance Program shifted to Medical Assistance the caseload and expenditures both continued to rise.

When we compare 1973 expenditures for Medical Assistance with the expenditure in past years we must take into consideration the 36 million dollar addition for Intermediate Care Facility costs previously paid for from the OAA and DA appropriation.

	<u>Total Payments in Millions</u>				
	<u>1969</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1971</u>	<u>1972</u>	<u>1973</u>
All Programs	\$452.5	\$564.0	\$724.2	\$772.0	\$825.6
Old Age Assistance	56.4	77.0	85.3	91.3	71.5
Medical Assistance	226.9	252.9	304.8	348.5	371.0
Aid to Families With Dependent Children	128.1	172.8	245.1	239.8	286.2
Disability Assistance	19.7	25.2	32.4	37.1	45.0
General Relief	21.4	36.1	56.6	55.3	51.9

Source: 1969 - 72, RSI Series; 1973, Status of Appropriation Accounts, Adjusted.

The largest portion of total expenditures has been paid for medical care under the Medical Assistance Program. This has been true since the inception of the program in Fiscal Year 1967. Medical Assistance Payments have continued to rise since 1967 and reached a new high in 1973 of \$371 million. Without the added expenditure for ICF's a decrease over 1972 would have been experienced.

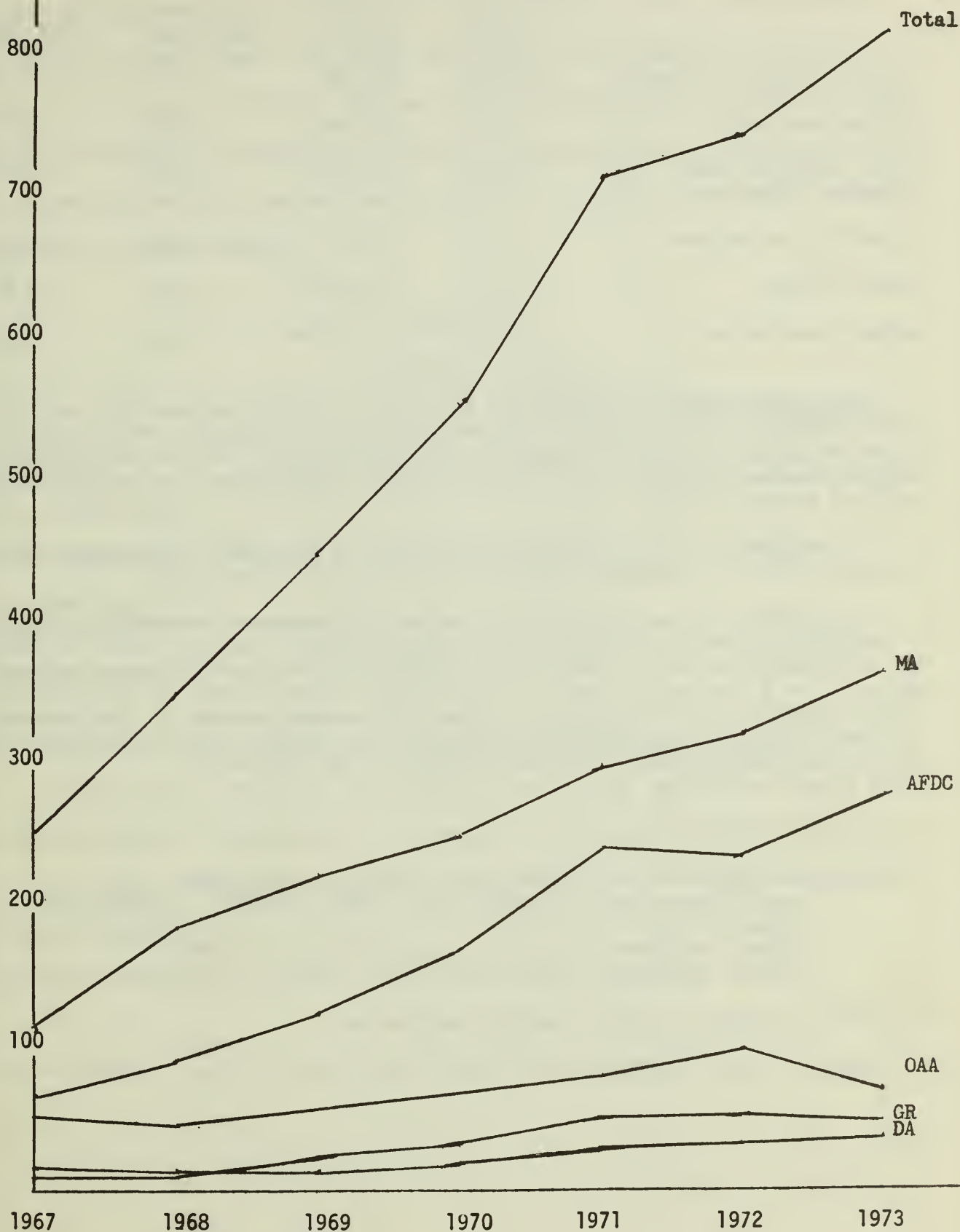
The second largest portion of total expenditures was for the AFDC Program. AFDC expenditures continued to rise each year until 1972 when they fell about \$5 million. In 1973 they again increased to reach a new high of \$286.2 million.

Although Old Age Assistance expenditures declined in 1973 due to the transfer of ICF cases to Medical Assistance along with the decline in caseload, expenditure for Disability Assistance continued to increase despite the transfer of ICF cases to Medical Assistance.

The following chart illustrates the charges in expenditures over the years since 1967.

Millions
of Dollars

Total Expenditures for Public Assistance Programs, Fiscal Years 1967-1973



Source: RS 1 Data - 1967-72; Status of Appropriations-1973, Adjusted.

Caseload

Average Monthly Caseload*

	<u>FY 1972</u>	<u>FY 1973</u>	<u>Difference</u>	<u>% of Change</u>
All Direct Payment Programs	196 529	192 015	- 4 514	- 2.3%
Old Age Assistance	62 737	57 148	- 5 589	- 8.9%
Aid to Families with Dependent Children	79 618	83 952	+ 4 334	+ 5.4%
Disability Assistance	22 168	25 252	+ 3 084	+13.9%
General Relief	32 006	25 663**	- 6 343	-19.8%
Medical Assistance	240 355	254 788***	+14 433	+ 6.0%

The average monthly caseload for all direct payment programs (Old Age Assistance, Aid to Families with Dependent Children, Disability Assistance, General Relief) decreased by 2.3% and by approximately 4500 cases, from FY 1972 to FY 1973. The largest decrease occurred in the General Relief program where the average monthly caseload was down 19.8%.

In contrast to the decrease in direct payment caseloads, the average monthly Medical Assistance caseload increased 6.0% from FY 1972 to FY 1973.

The decline in the General Relief caseload is somewhat overstated as there is no comparable data for Fiscal Year 1973 when compared to earlier years. In addition to the 22681 cases who on each payroll received a money payment we may perhaps have another 4 or 5 thousand who have a vendor medical payment made for them or who receive assistance in the form of a vendor maintenance payment. At the present time there is no way to determine exactly how many cases receive assistance through the vendor payment system or assistance for part of one month.

* Source: RS 1 data: All of 1972 and July 1973 for OAA, DA, AFDC, GR
Payroll Recap Sheets: August 1972 - April 1973 OAA, DA, AFDC, GR
August - June.
Summary of Expenditures: May - June 1973 OAA, DA, AFDC.
Medical Assistance: Recap Sheets, RS 1, Summary of Expenditures Report.

** Estimate included for vendor payment only cases.

*** Estimate includes GR Families and Foster Care Children but not GR Adult cases.

Expenditures, 1973 compared to 1972

Compared to 1972, Expenditures in 1973, after being adjusted for accounts payable and unexpended funds from the 1973 appropriation, were in total about 53.6 million dollars higher. The table below shows that the largest increase in dollar terms was for the Aid to Families with Dependent Childrens Program closely followed by the Medical Assistance Program. In percentage terms the program having the largest percentage increase, year-to-year, was Disability Assistance, closely followed by the AFDC program.

	<u>Payments</u>			
	<u>Millions of Dollars</u>			
	<u>1972</u>	<u>1973</u>	<u>Difference</u>	<u>Percentage Change</u>
All Programs	\$772.0	\$825.6	+\$53.6	+ 6.9
Old Age Assistance	91.3	71.5	- 19.8	-21.7
Medical Assistance	348.5	371.0	+ 22.5	+10.6
Aid to Families with Dependent Children	239.8	286.2	+ 46.4	+19.4
Disability Assistance	37.1	45.0	+ 7.9	+21.3
General Relief	55.3	51.9	- 3.4	- 6.1

Source: 1972 - RS 1 Series 1973 - Status of Appropriation Accounts.

In 1973 lower expenditures were made both on Old Age Assistance Program and the General Relief Program due to the transfer of ICF cases to Medical Assistance in the case of OAA along with a decline in caseload and for General Relief a decline in caseload.

Regional Differences in Caseload and Payments, June 1973

Region	Total <u>1/</u> Caseload	Percent Distrib.	Net Direct <u>2/</u> Payments	Percent Distrib.	Average Payment
Boston	45 606	26.1%	\$11 222 067	29.4%	\$246
Greater Boston	32 705	18.8%	6 883 973	18.1%	\$210
Springfield	21 838	12.5%	4 885 546	12.8%	\$224
Lawrence	21 090	12.1%	4 278 609	11.2%	\$203
New Bedford	19 684	11.3%	3 883 705	10.2%	\$197
Worcester	17 198	9.9%	3 513 492	9.2%	\$204
Brockton	16 284	9.3%	3 453 905	9.1%	\$212
Total - All Regions	174 405	100.0%	\$38 121 297	100.0%	\$219

Source: Monthly Summary of Expenditures, July, 1973.

1/ Number of cases all programs, receiving a cash grant.

2/ Payments not adjusted for refunds.

The above table shows the relative size of the department's regions in terms of the total caseload and net direct payments, based on the June 1973 data. The rankings by caseload and total payment are identical.

The Boston Region, the largest, accounts for 26.1% of the caseload and 29.4% of the total direct payment. Therefore, the average payment per case in this region is higher than the state average.

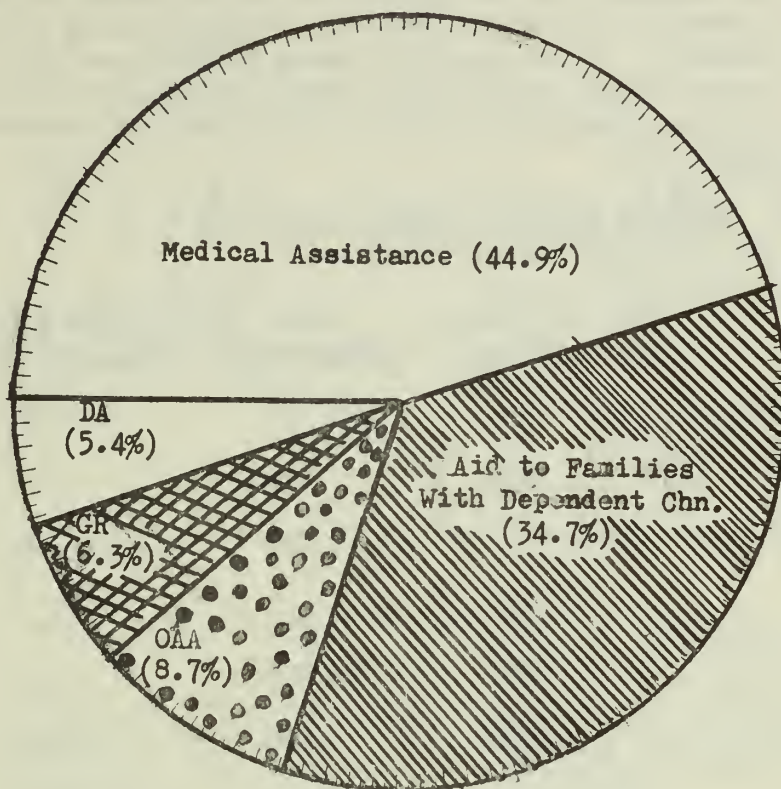
The Springfield Region has the third largest caseload and the average payment per case in this region is also higher than the state average because the region's proportion of total expenditure is greater than its proportion of total caseload.

In the five remaining regions their proportions of total expenditures are less than their proportions of total caseload, and therefore their average payment per case is less than the state average.

The average payment per case also depends on the region's total caseload composition. Regions with a large proportion of AFDC cases would tend to have a higher average payment since the average payment per AFDC case is higher than that for Other programs because an AFDC case usually comprises two or more recipients.

Distribution of Public Assistance Expenditures by Program, Fiscal Year 1973

Total Expenditures: \$825 607 741



This chart illustrates the relative size of the various programs which together account for the total expenditures for Public Assistance. By far the largest portion of total expenditures is for payments to medical vendors for various types of medical care. Over 44.9 percent of the total expenditures is accounted for in this way. Another 34.7 percent is for expenditures under the Aid to Families With Dependent Children Program. The Old Age Assistance portion accounts for 8.7 percent, the General Relief portion, which includes over \$15 000 000 in medical vendor payments, 6.3 percent, and the Disability Assistance portion, 5.4 percent. The Cuban Relief Program, 100 percent matched, is omitted from this chart.

Medical Assistance

Total Medical Expenditures

In describing the medical expenditures for fiscal year 1973 the following table will perhaps be of assistance. Because of the delay in processing claims and the transition from a manual to a computer payment system for vendor medical bills, the amount of money actually paid to vendors is less than the total claims made by the vendors for payment. As the appropriation was based on the claims rather than actual payments a difference between expenditures in fiscal terms and statistical terms is evident. In the long run these differences will disappear and in fact in the present fiscal year 1974, actual payments will out run medical care appropriations by an estimated 80 million dollars as the encumbrances from fiscal year 1973 are expended.

Medical Payments Fiscal Year 1973 (In thousand dollars)

	<u>Exp. of funds Appropriated</u>	<u>Less Encumbrances</u>	<u>Plus Acct. Payable FY 1972</u>	<u>Payments 19</u>
Direct Medical Assistance	\$421 086	\$67 216	\$ 826	\$354 697
Tewksbury Hospital	130	10	12	131
Mental Health	13 349	2 200	2 282	13 431
City & Towns Reimb.	75	—	—	75
General Relief*	30 246	14 875	—	15 371
Child Welfare*	1 808	426	1 283	2 666
Total	\$466 694	\$84 727	\$4 403	\$386 371

* Estimated

Source: Status of Appropriation Accounts, June 1973.

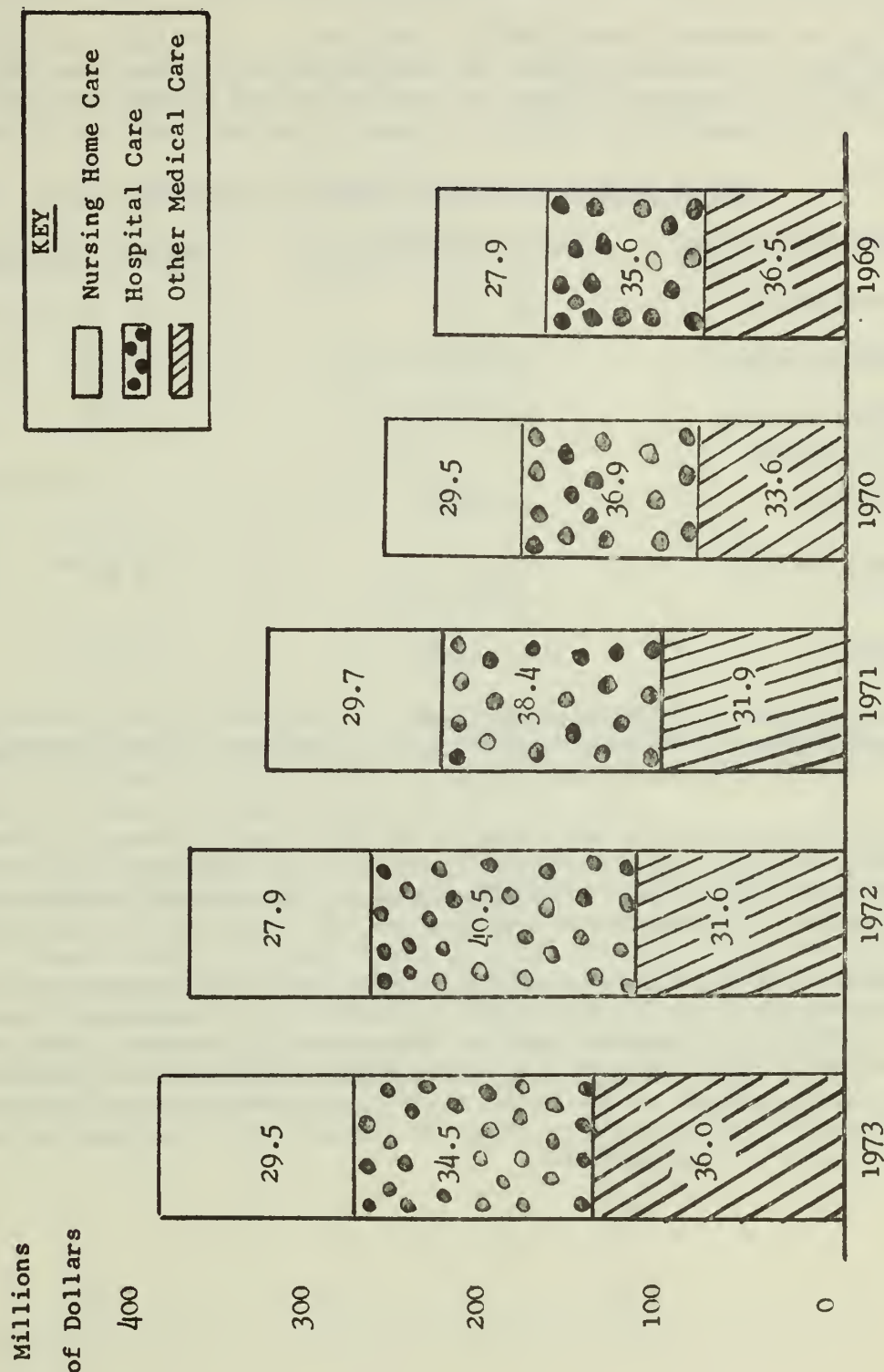
As seen on the chart on the next page, two types of medical services, Nursing Home Care and Hospital Care, account for approximately two thirds of the total medical care budget each year. The proportion of total medical costs accounted for by these services and the relationship to one another have remained relatively constant over the five year span.

Under the individual sections for program data we show the breakdown of expenditures for both Medical Assistance under Title XIX and General Relief by type of service. (See Contents). For both programs together we find that Title XIX expenditures account for 96 percent of the total or \$370,999,337 and General Relief about 4 percent or \$15,371,220. When we combine General Relief and Title XIX expenditures (\$386,370,557) we find that In-patient Hospital Care accounts for 34.5 percent of the total. Acute Hospitalization alone accounts for 21.8 percent with chronic hospitalization accounting for the remainder or 12.7 percent of total medical costs.

PUBLIC ASSISTANCE

MEDICAL VENDOR PAYMENTS, TOTAL BY PERCENT HOSPITAL, NURSING HOME AND OTHER MEDICAL CARE

FISCAL YEARS 1969 - 1973



Source: RS 1 Series (RS 45) before 1973 - for 1973 proportions based on earlier distributions; adjusted.

Expenditures for Nursing Home Care account for 29.5 percent of total medical costs or just under \$114 million. A very small part of this expenditure was for General Relief Adults.

Intermediate Care Facility Payments accounted for 9.4 percent of the total, Drug Suppliers 6.3 percent, and Out-patient Departments of hospitals 4.7 percent.

Using the medical identification card count, an estimate of the number of cases by type of case can be made for the fiscal year. Just over 280 thousand cases and 530,000 persons were eligible to receive medical assistance each month. About 88,500 of these cases were eligible to receive medical care only.

Average Monthly Caseload Eligible for Medical Care

<u>Category of Assistance</u>	<u>Direct Payment Cases</u>	<u>Medical Only Cases**</u>	<u>Total</u>
Old Age Assistance	57 148	47 493	104 641
Disability Assistance	25 252	4 788	30 040
Aid to Families with Dependent Children	83 952	7 576	91 528
General Relief	25 663*	—	25 663
Other Needy Children Under 21	—	28 578**	28 578
All Programs	192 015	88 435	280 450

* Includes estimate for Vendor Only Cases

** Breakdown estimated - Other Needy Children includes estimate for General Relief Families and Foster Care Children.

As can be seen in the table above, the aged cases account for the largest percentage of eligible cases or over one third. The Families with Children account for almost one half or about 120,000 cases. Of the total eligible persons or 530 thousand, about 280 thousand are children and 105 thousand over 65 years of age.

Based on Medical Vendor data for November 1973 and reports from earlier years we find that even though aged persons account for less than one fifth of the total eligible persons they account for over half the total payments. The less than one tenth of total persons who are aged and receiving medical care only, in fact, account for about forty percent of the total medical payments. Conversely Family cases which include 370,000 persons or about 70 percent of the persons, account for only about one fourth of the payments.

Eligible Recipients and Medical Payments by Type of Case

<u>Type of Case</u>	<u>Average Monthly Number of Eligible Recipients</u>	<u>Medical Payments (million dollars)</u>
Persons 65 and over		
Direct Payment	57 148	46.4
Medical Only	47 493	166.1
Disabled Persons		
Direct Payment	25 252	38.6
Medical Only	4 788	27.0
Persons in Families		
Direct Payment	293 832	73.4
Medical Only	26 516	7.7
Other Needy Children	47 156	11.6
General Relief		
Adults	29 000 (est)	15.4
Total	531 185	386.3

The table above shows a breakdown of the total payments and recipients by the type of case. Although by far the majority of cases are children and adults in families receiving a direct payment (about 300,000) only one fifth of total medical payments are made for this type of case.

Now we have seen the total payments, the type of services paid for and the eligible cases receiving these services each month. The table above combines the recipient counts rather than cases with expenditures by type of case and category of assistance to show exactly for what types of case the most funds are expended. The table on the next page goes deeper and shows the wide variation in average payments and some explanation for these wide differences. Even though the medical only cases have larger resources the average per case eligible for medical assistance is greater because of the differences in services received and amount of services received per recipient.

Average Monthly Payment by Category of Assistance

The average payment per case and per person varies from program to program and illustrates this point very well. In the table below we show the average payment per person by category of assistance for each of the eligible persons in that category.

<u>Category of Assistance</u>	<u>Average Monthly Payment for Medical Care</u>	
	<u>Direct Payment Recipient</u>	<u>Medical Only Recipient</u>
Old Age Assistance	\$ 67.61	\$291.51
Disability Assistance	127.50	470.70
Aid to Families with Dependent Children	20.82	24.30
General Relief	44.17	—
Other Needy Children	—	20.48
All Categories	\$ 35.73	\$140.60

The overall average payment per person for all the eligible persons was \$60.60 in Fiscal Year 1973. With the Related Cases (Medical Only Cases) a much higher percentage of the eligible persons are apt to have a payment made for them than the cases receiving a direct payment. This accounts in large part for the difference in the average payment between direct and related cases. The difference between programs for related cases and direct payment cases can be explained by the higher use of institutional facilities (long term case) by the adults and the influence of Medicare payments for the aged when compared to Disability Assistance.

Medical Assistance
(Title XIX)

Comparison of Average Monthly Recipients of MA and Payments, FY 1972 and FY 1973

	<u>FY 1972</u>	<u>FY 1973</u>	<u>Percent Increase</u>
Average Monthly No. Recipients*	226 352	226 713	+ 0.2
Total Payments (in Millions)	\$348.5	\$371.0	+10.6
Ave. Monthly Payment/Recipient	\$128.30	\$136.37	+10.6

* Estimated from RS 1D data

The Medical Assistance program showed a substantial increase in average payment and expenditure. For the Fiscal Year 1973, 371 million dollars, of which over \$36 million was for Intermediate Care Facilities, was paid to vendors for Medical Care. This is an increase of 10.6 percent over 1972, but without the addition of ICF's as a type of medical care 4% decrease would have been experienced.

The Medical Assistance Program covers the medical needs of clients who are aided financially in the direct payment programs (OAA, AFDC, DA and GR children), as well as those low income families and individuals who cannot afford medical care. The types of medical care needed and provided can be seen in the following table.

Distribution of Expenditures in Medical Assistance Program
by Type of Medical Service, Fiscal Year 1973

<u>Type of Service</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Percentage Distribution</u>
Total - All Services	\$370 999 337	100.0%
Total Inpatient Hospitals	123 178 726	33.2
Acute Hospitals	77 253 627	20.8
Chronic Hospitals	45 925 099	12.4
Licensed Nursing Homes	113 844 137	30.7
Intermediate Care Facilities	36 242 699	9.8
Drug Suppliers	23 462 967	6.3
Physicians	19 459 254	5.2
Outpatient Departments	16 660 470	4.5
Dentists	16 348 959	4.4
Other Licensed Medical Practitioners	6 136 143	1.7
Public Medical Institutions	6 174 660	1.7
Laboratories and Radiological Services	1 502 365	0.4
Other Medical Services*	7 938 957	2.1

* Includes other medically-related needs such as transportation, personal care needs, Medical Advisory Board, and third party payments (for example, Health Maintenance Organizations).

Medical Assistance*

Recipients, Expenditure and Average Payments

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Total Expenditure</u>	<u>Average Monthly Recipients</u>	<u>Monthly Average Payment per recipient</u>
1968	\$189 918 779	203 954	77.60
1969	226 921 568	237 263	79.70
1970	252 931 893	229 526	91.83
1971	304 840 298	233 208	108.93
1972	348 491 998	226 352	128.30
1973	370 999 337	226 713	136.37

* Estimate based on RS 45; RS 1D and Status of Appropriations data - does not include GR Expenditures for Adult Recipients.

The table above shows the average number of recipients (people for whom a medical payment was made) for each year since 1968 and the total fiscal year expenditure. The average monthly payment per recipient has increased steadily. Administrative changes and inflation has limited the increase in recipient count. The rising average payment reflects the increased cost of particular medical services and the increase in cases having large medical bills and care relative to the number of persons having only incidental payments made for them.

Distribution of Medical Expenditures for General Relief Recipients
by Type of Service, FY 1973*

<u>Type of Service</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Percentage Distribution</u>
Total - All Services	\$15 371 220	100.0%
Total Inpatient Hospital Care	10 045 753	65.3
Acute Hospitals	7 043 047	45.8
Chronic Hospitals	3 002 706	19.5
Licensed Nursing Homes	100 927	0.7
Intermediate Care Facilities	32 003	0.2
Drug Suppliers	938 782	6.1
Physicians	1 065 840	6.9
Outpatient Departments	1 586 879	10.3
Dentists	1 073 357	7.0
Other Licensed Medical Practitioners	214 797	1.4
Public Medical Institutions	5 472	0.1
Laboratories and Radiological Services	59 825	0.4
Other Medical Services	247 585	1.6

For General Relief Medical Expenditures, Hospitalization accounted for 65.3% of the total, and Acute Hospitalization alone accounted for 45.8%. This proportion is almost double that for MA expenditures where Hospitalization accounts for 33.2% of total expenditures. Again, the allocation of expenditures for Outpatient Departments under GR (10.3%) was over twice the amount under the MA program (4.5%). While GR medical expenses for Licensed Nursing Homes and Intermediate Care Facilities were relatively small, the distribution of other medical expenses was similar to that under the MA program.

* Distribution based on previous years percentages.

Old Age Assistance

Comparison of Average OAA Caseload and Payments FY 1972 and FY 1973

	<u>FY 1972</u>	<u>FY 1973</u>	<u>Percent Change</u>
Ave. Monthly Caseload	62 737	57 148	- 8.9%
Total Payments (in Millions)	\$ 91.3	\$ 71.5	- 21.7%
Ave. Annual Payment/Case	\$ 1 455	\$ 1 251	- 14.0%
Ave. Monthly Payment/Case	\$121.23	\$104.23	- 14.0%

The average monthly OAA caseload decreased by 8.9% from FY 1972 to FY 1973. Most of this decrease (7.9%) was due to the transfer of ICF cases into the Medical Assistance program as mentioned previously. Another factor causing a decrease in the average monthly OAA caseload was the increase in OASDI payments during FY 1973 which raised the income of many recipients above the maximum income allowed under the OAA program. These changes also effected a decrease in the OAA total expenditures, average annual payment per case, and average monthly payment per case.

Average Monthly OAA Caseload, Fiscal Years 1970 - 1973

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Average Monthly Caseload</u>	<u>Change from Previous Year</u>
1970	55 347	+ 9.6%
1971	58 994	+ 6.6%
1972	62 737	+ 6.3%
1973	57 148	- 8.9%

The average monthly Old Age Assistance caseload increased from 1970 through 1972 and then decreased in FY 1973. However, the rate of increase was decelerating in the period of 1970 - 1972.

Old Age Assistance
Social Services Provided in Fiscal Year 1973

Average Monthly Number of Cases Receiving at Least One Service*	6 114
Percent of OAA Caseload	10.7

Average Monthly Number Receiving
Each Type of Service**

To Meet Health Needs	1 943
Homemaker or Aide	1 108
Adult Protective Service	926
Counselling Services	892
Housing Services	451
Chore Services	280
Legal Services	149
Community Adjustment	91
Educational-Training	40
Other Unspecified Casework Services	1 543

Source: RS 2079 for Fiscal Year 1973

* Based on a five percent sample for one month of each quarter.

** Some cases receive more than one service each month.

The above table shows that almost 11% of the Old Age Assistance cases receive some form of social service in the average month. The two most common services required were primarily to meet health needs for 32% of the service cases, and secondly to provide Homemaker or Home Aide services for another 18% of the OAA cases requiring social service.

Old Age Assistance
National and State Average Payments in June 1973

<u>State</u>	<u>Rank</u>	<u>Average Payment Per Case</u>
New Hampshire*	1	\$170.79*
Wisconsin	2	\$158.01
Alaska	3	\$118.42
California	4	\$112.21
Hawaii	5	\$106.97
West Virginia	6	\$104.71
New York	7	\$102.90
Massachusetts	<u>8</u>	<u>\$102.64</u>
North Dakota	9	\$ 95.14
District of Columbia	10	\$ 94.62

National \$ 78.78

Source: Public Assistance Statistics, June, 1973, NCSS, DHEW.

* Nursing Home Care was included in average payment.

In June 1973, Massachusetts granted an Old Age Assistance average payment of \$102.64 which was exceeded by seven other states. However, in one of these states, New Hampshire, the cost of nursing home care was included in the average payment. The Massachusetts average OAA payment was \$23.86 higher than the national average.

Aid to Families With Dependent Children

Comparison of Average AFDC Caseload and Payments FY 1972 and FY 1973

	<u>FY 1972</u>	<u>FY 1973</u>	<u>Percent Increase</u>
Average Monthly Caseload	79 618	83 952	+ 5.4%
Total Payments (in millions)*	\$239.8	\$286.2	+ 19.4%
Average Annual Payment/Case*	\$3 011	\$3 409	+ 13.2%
Average Monthly Payment/Case*	\$250.95	\$284.11	+ 13.2%

The average monthly AFDC caseload increased 5.4% from FY 1972 to FY 1973, while the total payments or expenditures increased 19.4% during the same period. The average annual payment per case increased from \$3 011 to \$3 409 or 13.2%. Similarly, the average monthly payment per case increased 13.2% from \$250.95 in FY 1972 to \$284.11 in FY 1973.

Average Monthly AFDC Caseload, Fiscal Years 1970-1973

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Average Monthly Caseload</u>	<u>Increase over Previous Year</u>
1970	56 392	24.2%
1971	71 016	25.9%
1972	79 618	12.1%
1973	83 952	5.4%

The above table demonstrates a downward trend in the rate of increase in the average monthly AFDC caseload for the Fiscal Years 1971 through 1973.

* Includes Work Incentive Program expenses.

Aid to Families With Dependent Children
Social Services Provided in Fiscal Year 1973

Average Monthly Number of Cases Receiving at Least One Service*	27 788
Percent of Caseload	33.1

Average Monthly Number of Children Receiving at Least One Service	47 013
Percent of Children in Caseload	22.4

Average Monthly Number of Cases
Receiving Each Type of Service**

Counselling Services	10 234
To Meet Health Needs	7 556
Educational-Training	6 842
Housing Services	5 381
Legal Services	4 038
Child Care Services	3 249
Children's Protective Services	1 612
Family Planning	1 527
Work Incentive Program	1 234
Homemaker or Aide	907
Foster Care	235
Adoptive Services	101
Other Unspecified Casework Services	4 550

* Based on a five percent sample for one month of each quarter.

** Some cases receive more than one service.

Source: RS 2079 Social Services

Almost one-third of the AFDC cases receive some form of social service in an average month. The most frequent type of service given each month was that of counselling for over 10 000 families (or 12% of caseload). The second most common service for AFDC families was provided for health needs. An average 7 500 cases or 9% of the caseload, received this service each month. Another 6 800 cases, or 8% of the average monthly caseload, received supportive help in regard to Training and Education each month. Almost 5 400 cases, or 6.4% of the AFDC cases required Housing Services and over 4 000, or approximately 5% of the caseload, received Legal Services in an average month.

Aid to Families With Dependent Children
Work Incentive Program Activity Summary for Fiscal Year 1973 *

Number of Registrants	30 960
Number Interviewed and Appraised	17 384
Total Participants	11 176
Number Attaining Employment	3 274
Estimated Savings in Welfare Payments	\$5 322 000

Characteristics of WIN Participants:*

	<u>Number</u>	<u>Percent</u>
Total Participants	11 176	100.0
<u>Sex</u>		
Male	4 134	37.0
Female	7 042	63.0
<u>Education</u>		
7th Grade or less	1 085	9.7
8th - 11th Grade	5 248	47.0
High School Graduate	3 872	34.6
More than High School	971	8.7
<u>Age</u>		
21 years or under	2 005	17.9
22 - 44 years	7 953	71.2
45 - 54 years	1 087	9.7
55 years and over	131	1.2

Work Incentive Program Activity

Almost 31 thousand people in the AFDC program registered with the Division of Employment Security for the Work Incentive Program. Of that number, 17 384 were screened and interviewed to see under what conditions the goal of self-support could best be obtained. The number of those screened that actually participated in a work training or placement program exceeded 11 thousand or 64 percent and resulted in employment for 3 274 persons.

The difficulty in finding suitable employment for participants can readily be discerned when we review the characteristics of the people under the program. Unfortunately, almost 57 percent have failed to finish High School and approximately 10 percent have not attended a high school at all. As would be expected, the average age of a participant is relatively low, as the registrants are taken from a population that is relatively young, for the grantee is either a woman in her child bearing years, a father of relatively young children or the older children in an AFDC assistance group not attending school, and disabled persons. A large proportion, or 63 percent, of the participants are women, many of them voluntary registrants who hope to obtain some measure of self-support.

* This data was taken from Forms MA-5-99 (Participant Characteristics) and Form MA-5-98 (Program Activity) reported by the Division of Employment Security, June, 1973.

Selected Characteristics of Aid to Families With Dependent Children Caseload

January 1971 vs July 1973

Characteristic	January 1971	July 1973
<u>Number of Persons per Case</u>		
Total	3.8	3.5
Adults	1.1	1.0
Children	2.7	2.5
<u>Age of Children in Caseload</u>		
Percent under 7 years	38.7	37.7
Percent 7-12 years	35.7	36.5
Percent 13-20 years	25.6	25.8

It appears that two relatively important changes are taking place in the AFDC caseload. The size of the "average family" is decreasing. Both the average number of adults and the average number of children decreased from January 1971 to July 1973. However there was a greater decrease in the average number of children per case. In January 1971, every hundred AFDC cases included 380 persons, whereas in July 1973 only 350 persons were included in each 100 cases. The number of children declined from 270 per 100 cases to 250 per 100 cases.

Another change in the AFDC caseload occurred in the same period. There was a slight decrease in the proportion of children under 7 years old and conversely, an increase in the proportion of older children.

Living Arrangements of People in AFDC Cases

1967 vs 1973

Living Arrangements	1967	1973
Own Home	4.6%	8.7%
Renting	95.4%	91.3%

In a study conducted in 1967 it was found that only 4.6% of the people in AFDC cases were living in a home owned or being bought by a member of the assistance group. However, a July 1973 AFDC sample indicated that this percentage of people living in their own home had increased to 8.7%.

Aid to Families With Dependent Children

National and State Average Payments in June, 1973

<u>State</u>	<u>Rank</u>	<u>Average Payment Per Case</u>
New York	1	\$279.86
<u>Massachusetts</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>\$264.43</u>
Wisconsin	3	\$262.87
Hawaii	4	\$262.19
New Jersey	5	\$253.93
Connecticut	6	\$242.72
Illinois	7	\$238.41
Vermont	8	\$233.44
Pennsylvania	9	\$233.06
Michigan	10	\$230.33

National \$188.63

Source: Public Assistance Statistics, June, 1973, Report A-2, NCSS, DHEW.

In June 1973, the average grant in Massachusetts for the AFDC program was \$264.43 which included one-third of the "flat grant", a quarterly payment given to all cases for special needs. This average payment was exceeded by only one state, New York. The Massachusetts average AFDC grant was \$75.80 higher than the national average.

Disability Assistance

Comparison of Average DA Caseload and Payments, FY 1972 and FY 1973

	<u>FY 1972</u>	<u>FY 1973</u>	<u>Percent Increase</u>
Average Monthly Caseload	22 168	25 252	+ 13.9%
Total Payments (in Millions)	\$ 37.1	\$ 45.0	+ 21.2%
Ave. Annual Payment/Case	\$ 1 674	\$ 1 781	+ 6.4%
Ave. Monthly Payment/Case	\$139.50	\$148.43	+ 6.4%

The Disability Assistance caseload increased 13.9% from FY 1972 to FY 1973 even though some 700 ICF cases were transferred to the Medical Assistance program. This caseload increase was accompanied by a 21.2% increase in expenditures. The average payment per case also increased 6.4%, partly due to increased transportation allowances for DA recipients. This increase occurred regardless of the fact that OASDI benefits also increased during FY 1973; such adjustments previously caused DA payments and caseload to decrease.

Average Monthly DA Caseload, Fiscal Years 1970 - 1973

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Average Monthly Caseload</u>	<u>Percent Increase Over Previous Year</u>
1970	16 685	+ 8.4%
1971	18 951	+ 13.6%
1972	22 168	+ 17.0%
1973	25 252	+ 13.9%

The Disability Assistance caseload has been generally increasing in recent years, although the rate of increase has been fluctuating.

Disability Assistance
Social Services Provided in Fiscal Year 1973

Average Monthly Number of Cases Receiving at Least One Service*	5 328
Percent of Caseload	21.1

Average Monthly Number of Cases
Receiving Each Type of Service**

To Meet Health Needs	2 601
Counselling Services	1 717
Housing Services	657
Adult Protective Service	455
Homemaker or Aide	455
Chore Services	328
Educational Training	278
Legal Services	126
Other Unspecified Casework Services	1 742

* Based on a fine percent sample for one month of each quarter.

** Some cases receive more than one service each month.

Source: RS 2079

Over 21% of the total Disability Assistance cases require social services each month. Almost half of the social services are provided to meet health needs in an average month. The second most frequent type of social service for Disability recipients was that of counselling.

Disability Assistance

National and State Average Payments in June 1973

<u>State</u>	<u>Rank</u>	<u>Average Payments Per Case</u>
Alaska	1	\$169.99
California	2	\$151.70
Hawaii	3	\$149.74
<u>Massachusetts</u>	4	<u>\$148.92</u>
New Hampshire	5	\$148.19
Wisconsin	6	\$142.62
New York	7	\$129.11
Connecticut	8	\$126.02
Vermont	9	\$117.73
District of Columbia	10	\$117.28
National		\$107.85

Source: Public Assistance Statistics, June, 1973, Report A-2, DHEW, NCSS.

For the Disability Assistance program, Massachusetts ranked fourth with only Alaska, California, and Hawaii having higher average payments per case in June 1973. The average payment in Massachusetts of \$148.92 was \$41.07 higher than the national average.

General Relief

Comparison of Average GR Caseload and Payments FY 1972 and FY 1973

	<u>FY 1972</u>	<u>FY 1973</u>	<u>Percent Change</u>
Average Monthly Caseload*	32 006	25 663*	- 19.8%
Total Payments (in millions)	55.3	51.9	- 6.1%
Ave. Annual Payment/Case	\$ 1 729	\$ 2 024	+ 17.1%
Ave. Monthly Payment/Case	\$144.06	\$168.67	+ 17.1%

* Includes GR Vendor Medical Cases Estimate

The 19.8% decrease in the General Relief Caseload was due to various factors such as a programmatic change requiring General Relief employable recipients to register regularly at the State Division of Employment Security where they would also receive their semi-monthly public assistance checks. Also, there exists a marginal relationship of many General Relief recipients to the work force, and the GR caseload, far more than that of the other programs of public assistance, is influenced by changes in the economy. Toward the end of FY 1972 and in FY 1973, the job market improved slightly and so unemployment decreased slightly.

Average Monthly General Relief Caseload Fiscal Years 1970 - 1973

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Average Monthly Caseload</u>	<u>Change from Previous Year</u>
1970	19 722	+ 48.6%
1971	29 423	+ 49.2%
1972	32 006	+ 8.8%
1973	25 663	- 19.8%

The General Relief Caseload had been steadily increasing until 1972 when the rate of increase was less than previous years. In FY 1973, the GR Caseload decreased substantially.

The 19.8% decrease in GR caseload was accompanied by a 6.1% decrease in expenditures. The average payment or expenditure per case increased by 17.1%. The \$51.9 million in GR expenditures include approximately \$36.5 million for recipient direct payments and non-medical vendor payments, and approximately \$15.4 million in payments to vendors for medical care for adult recipients who do not meet eligibility requirements for the federally reimbursed programs.

General Relief
National and State Average Payments in June 1973

<u>State</u>	<u>Rank</u>	<u>Average Payment Per Case</u>
Hawaii	1	\$180.97
New Jersey	2	\$160.13
New York	3	\$150.12
Massachusetts	<u>4</u>	<u>\$134.58</u>
Michigan	5	\$132.27
District of Columbia	6	\$129.28
Connecticut	7	\$121.33
Illinois	8	\$120.84
Washington	9	\$120.50
Pennsylvania	10	\$119.41
National		\$111.97

Source: Public Assistance Statistics, June, 1973, Report A-2, DHEW, NCSS.

The Massachusetts' average payment of \$134.58 in the General Relief program ranked fourth in June 1973. This amount was \$22.61 higher than the national average for the same month. These data exclude Medical Payments made for GR recipients.

Part II

CHILD WELFARE SERVICES

IN 1973

Caseload and Expenditures

Both the caseload and expenditures for child welfare services showed a decline in Fiscal Year 1973 in Massachusetts when compared to the preceding year. Total expenditures under this program, which is administered by the Division of Family and Children's Services, fell almost five percent; from \$31.9 million in 1972 to \$30.3 million in 1973. Inspection of the chart on the next page will give an indication of how this \$30.3 million was divided among the various types of expense.

Child welfare service expenditure proportions in Fiscal Year 1973 did not differ appreciably from expenditure proportions in recent years. Care and maintenance costs accounted for about 78 percent of the total; administrative costs, 17 percent and tuition and transportation, 6 percent.

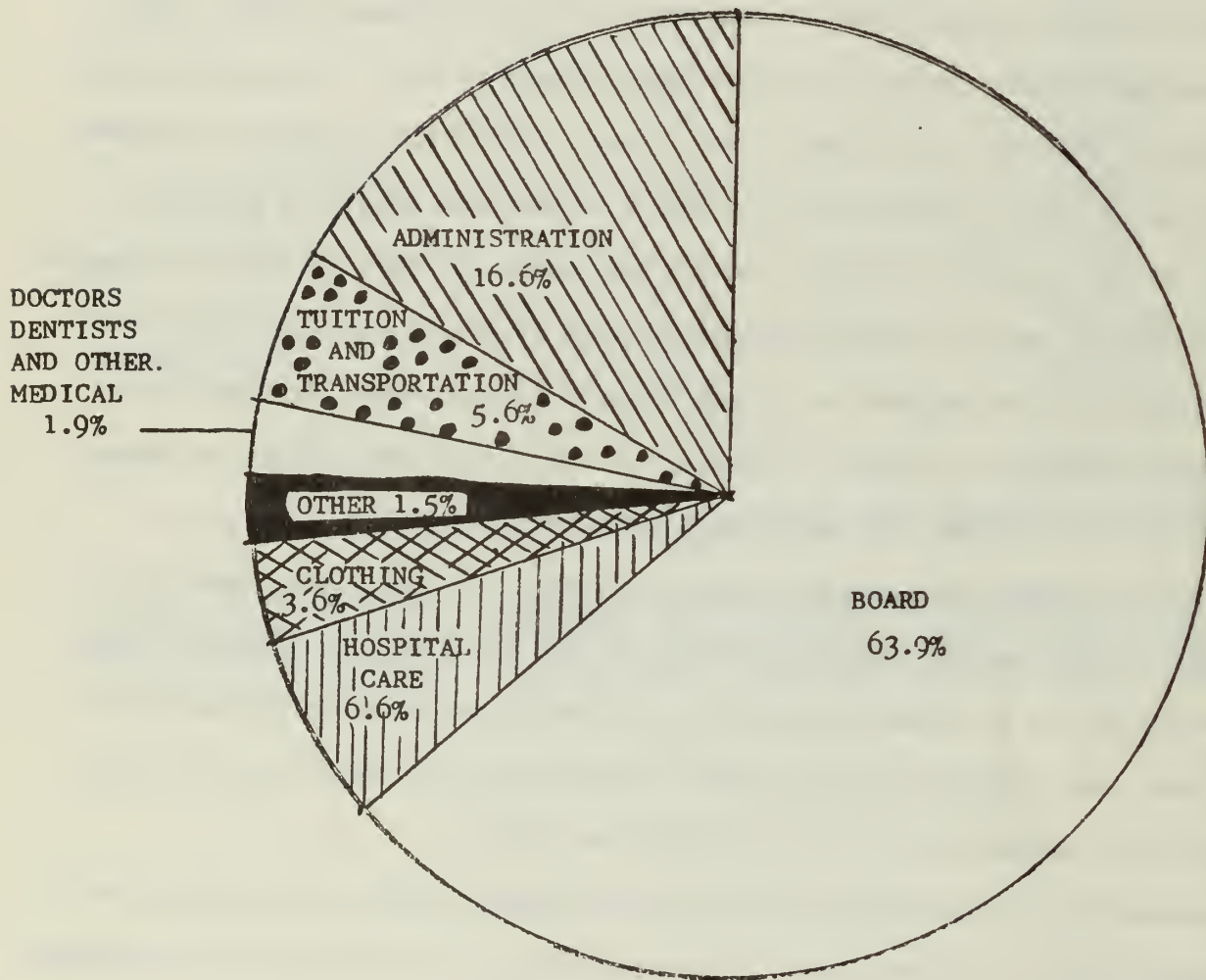
The single largest expenditure category is that of board costs, comprising 64 percent of the total expenditure in 1973. Of the \$19.4 million paid for board, about one-third went to foster parents with the remainder going to non-medical institutions. Approximately 2,200 children were cared for in these institutions each month at an average cost of about \$5,000 per child.

Approximately 6.6 percent of the total expenditure was for hospitalization of the children under care. About half of this expenditure is reimbursed by the federal government under Medicaid, as are the costs of doctors, dentists and medical supplies which account for almost two percent of the total expenditure.

Over 5.6 percent of the total expenditure is given as reimbursement to the school districts in payment for the education and school bus transportation provided to children under our care.

CHILD WELFARE SERVICES
PERCENT OF
TOTAL EXPENDITURES BY TYPE, 1973 FISCAL YEAR

TOTAL EXPENDITURE \$30,322,794



Another one-sixth of the expenditure in 1973 was for the administration of the program, mostly for salaries, but also for other items of expense connected with the administration of a program involving 13 500 children over the course of a year.

Expenditures for "other" include advertising for additional foster homes, transportation for the children out-of-state, general expense and other special services.

Compared to the previous year, expenditures were below those of the year before in every category but "other". The Care and Maintenance account fell \$1 360 000 or 5.4 percent; Administrative Costs, \$170 000 or 3.2 percent, and Tuition and Transportation, \$65 000 or 3.7 percent.

<u>Type of Expenditure</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	
	<u>Fiscal Year 1973</u>	<u>Fiscal Year 1972</u>
All Expenditures	\$30 322 794	\$ 31 907 912
Care and Maintenance of Children	23 581 538	24 932 457
Board	19 355 690	20 227 031
Clothing	1 092 373	1 221 221
Hospital Care	1 995 063	2 272 218
Doctors and Dentists	574 878	613 471
Medical Supplies	95 704	176 737
Other	467 830	421 779
Tuition and Transportation	1 703 271	1 769 019
Administration	5 037 985	5 206 436

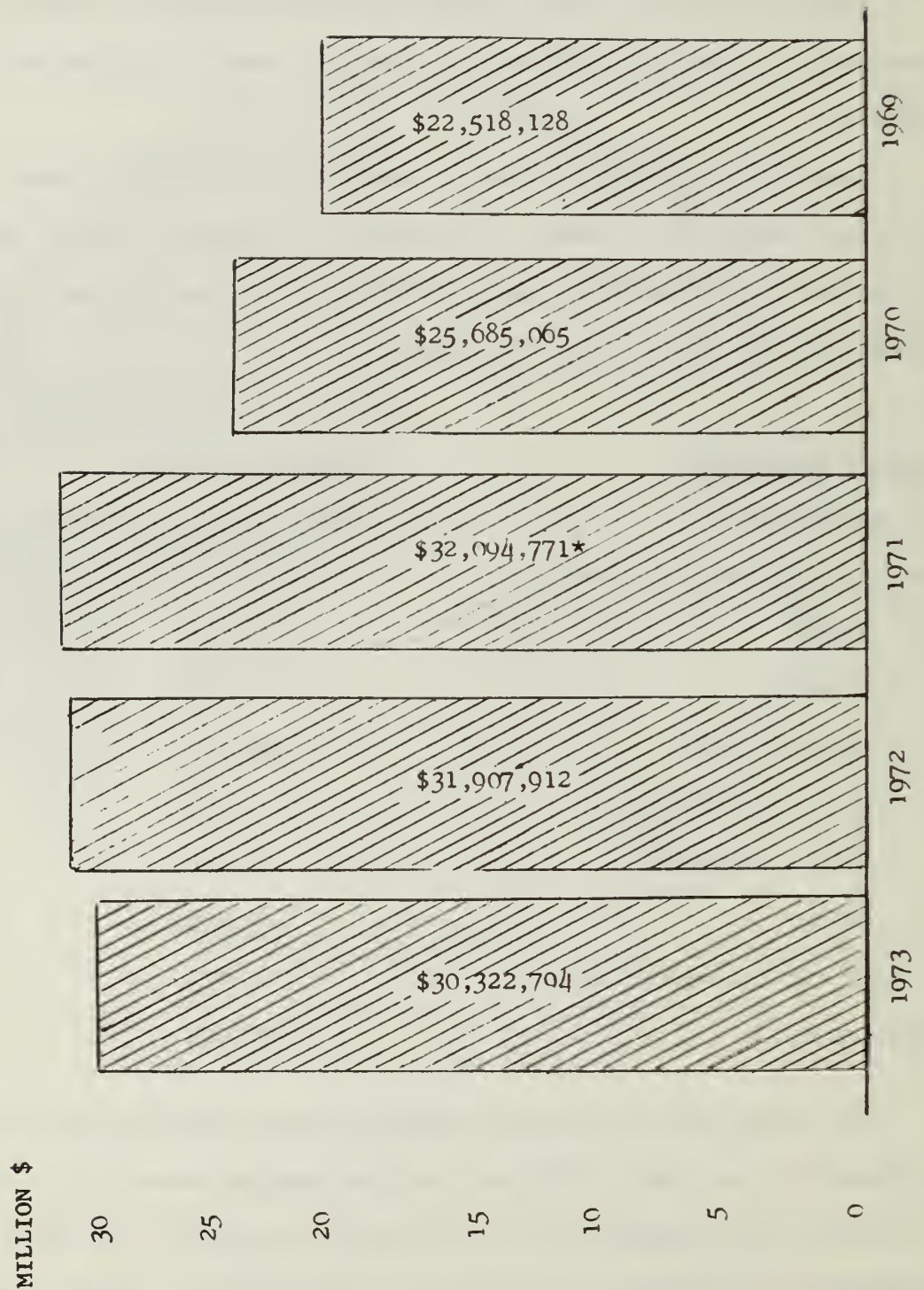
The second chart on the next page shows that over the past five years expenditures continued to rise until 1972 when the first decline since 1957 was experienced. At that time total expenditures for child welfare were just over \$3.5 million. Expenditures continued to climb due to a combination of higher caseloads, additional

CHART II

CHILD WELFARE SERVICES

TOTAL EXPENDITURE

FISCAL YEARS 1969 - 1973



*Does not include accounts payable.

services and increased costs of the services given. In the last two years, the caseload and total expenditures have both fallen but the average per case expenditure has continued to rise. Compared to the caseload a year before, the number of children being served at the end of fiscal year 1973 was down 870 or almost eight percent.

The decline in caseload was almost statewide as shown below. Only the New Bedford Region had a year to year increase in caseload in 1973. The Boston region had the largest decline in caseload in numbers (362) and percent (10.6). The Lawrence region had a 1.4 percent decline in caseload; the Brockton region a 9.2 percent decline.

<u>Region or Unit</u>	<u>Caseload</u>	
	<u>June 30, 1972</u>	<u>June 30, 1973</u>
All Regions	11 150	10 280
Springfield	1 112	1 057
Worcester	1 472	1 345
Lawrence	1 004	990
Boston	3 400	3 038
Brockton	904	821
New Bedford	630	704
Adoption Placement Unit	1 042	793
Group Care Unit	1 586	1 532

Applications and Referrals

In the 1973 fiscal year, 3,393 applications and referrals were received by the Department of Public Welfare of which 2,738 or 80.7 percent were applications and the remainder referrals for neglected children.

As seen below, of this number, plus the number on hand, a total of 3,771 applications and referrals were processed during the year, of which 2,317 resulted in the child being accepted for care and service. Of those processed, 82 percent were applications and the remainder referrals.

	NUMBER OF CHILDREN		
	<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>STATUS</u>	
		<u>Dependent</u>	<u>Neglect</u>
Applications and Referrals on hand July 1, 1972	1 166	1 122	44
Added during the year	3 393	2 738	655
TOTAL AVAILABLE	4 559	3 860	699
Processed during the year	3 771	3 093	678
Accepted	2 317	1 710	607
Not accepted	1 454	1 383	71
Remaining June 30, 1973	788	767	21

In 1972, 4,167 applications and referrals were processed with 2,723 or 65.3 percent being accepted. In 1973, 2,317 out of 3,771 were accepted or 61.4 percent. Of the percentage that were accepted, or 2,723 in 1972, 27.8 percent were neglect cases and 72.2 percent were dependent cases. Of the 2317 cases accepted in 1972, 26.2 percent were neglect and 73.8 percent dependent. Compared to last year, therefore, there has been a slight shift from neglect status to dependent status of the children coming into care.

Age and length of stay

The children's age at intake ranged from under 1 year to almost 21 years, with the average age at seven. Almost 300 children were over 15 years and about 650 were three years or younger. The average age of a child under care is 10.7 years and the child has been under care for 3.4 years. In the previous year, the average child was younger (9.4 years old) and had been under care for a shorter period (just over 2 years). Since 1966, the average age of a child under care had increased until 1972 when it fell from 9.6 to 9.4 years. In 1973, the increase resumed and it reached the 10.7 year mark or a new high.

In Fiscal Year 1973 the length of stay is longer than it has been in the last ten years. The average length of stay has varied from 3.1 years in 1964 and 1965 to 2.1 years in 1972 over the 10 year span.

AGE	TOTAL	<u>YEARS UNDER CARE</u>				
		Under 6 mos.	6 mos. to under one year	1 year to 4 years	5 years to 9 years	10 years and over
All Ages	10 280	768	901	4 895	2 735	981
Under 1 year	180	101	79	-	-	-
1 yr. to under 5	1 719	203	238	1 278	-	-
5 yrs. to under 9	2 260	167	200	1 139	754	-
9 yrs. to under 13	2 473	116	172	1 105	907	173
13 yrs. to under 17	2 522	164	172	973	743	470
17 yrs. and over	1 126	17	40	400	331	338

Children Taken into Care

From the table below we can see that the number of children taken into care in 1973 declined below the 1972 level and in fact is the lowest since 1965 when 2199 children were taken into care.

STATUS	1973		1972	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
TOTAL	2,317	100.0	2,723	100.0
Neglect	607	26.2	758	27.8
Temporary	581	25.1	691	25.4
Permanent	26	1.1	67	2.4
Dependent	1,710	73.8	1,965	72.2
Intrastate	1,684	72.7	1,903	69.9
Out of State	26	1.1	62	2.3

A much larger proportion were neglect cases in 1973 however, compared to earlier years. Compared to 1972 the percent of cases coming into care with neglect status in 1973 is slightly lower than in 1972 but in 1971 only 17.6 percent of the children taken into care were neglect cases.

From another viewpoint the percent of children coming into care under dependent status has declined. Although the percent increased from 72.2 in 1972 to 73.8 in 1973 in 1969 and 1970 the percent dependent was 85.1 and 86.2 respectively. In 1971 the percent dependent was 82.4.

Location of Children

At the end of the 1973 fiscal year, of the 10,280 children under care one half were living in a foster home with board and clothing paid for by the Department of Public Welfare. As seen from the table below another twenty percent were in a non-medical institutional setting having the same needs and other needs met by the Department.

Location	Boarding Terms			
	All Children	Board, clothing or both	Free	Other
All locations	10,280	7,427	2,693	160
Adoption Home	781	42	706	33
Foster Home	5,292	5,229	36	27
Non-Medical Inst.	1,908	1,852	48	8
Medical Institution	255	252	2	1
With Parent	1,492	8	1,460	24
With Relative	381	7	345	29
Elsewhere	171	37	96	38

Only 781 children or 7.5 percent of the total were living in an adoption home but of those, over 90 percent were having all their needs met by the adoptive parents.

Last year, at the end of June, of the 11150 children in care, 1042 or 9.3 percent were in adoptive homes under free boarding terms. The percent in non-medical institutions and foster homes with board and clothing provided by the Department of Public Welfare was about the same as this year, 49.4 percent and 19.0 percent respectively.

Reasons for Discharge

The table on the next page shows the number of children who were discharged in the last five years and for what reason they were discharged.

REASONS FOR DISCHARGE OF CHILDREN

FISCAL YEARS 1969 - 1973

Reason for Discharge	Number of Children				
	1973	1972	1971	1970	1969
All Reasons	3 187	3 571	3 605	2 741	2 396
To Parent	1 786	2 115	2 230	1 548	1 331
To Court	105	113	93	87	41
Adopted	556	586	571	565	522
Self-supporting	228	200	207	136	142
To Relative	169	212	222	149	124
To Armed Forces	31	48	37	38	48
Married	58	50	53	63	45
To schools for Mentally defective	3	5	5	5	5
Out of State	9	3	8	9	8
Became of Age	98	108	65	45	43
Died	28	31	33	34	27
Whereabouts unknown	65	64	46	29	30
To State Hospitals	11	5	5	4	4
Other	40	31	30	29	26

In 1973, 3 187 children were discharged from care with the largest number and percent being returned to their parents. Over 55 percent were discharged for this reason. In 1972, 59.2 percent of the children were discharged to their parents. Over 17 percent of the children were adopted in 1973 or one percent more than in 1972.

More children became self-supporting than in 1972 (7.2 percent) and married, (1.8 percent), but the number going to a relative declined (to 5.3 percent) and to the armed forces (1 percent). About the same percent died, became of age 21 and were discharged to the court, .9, 3.1 and 3.3 percent respectively.

The number of children discharged has declined over the past two years and so has the number discharged to parents and to relatives. The largest number of discharges, over one-third, were in the Boston Regional Office. Five hundred and ten were discharged from the adoption placement unit in 1973 followed by the Worcester Region (495), Springfield (321), New Bedford (268), Lawrence (258) and Brockton (224).

Services to Unwed Mothers

Both the number of applications received for these specialized services has declined and the number of mothers receiving these services has declined. Services were completed for 311 cases of the 406 that received some service in the year or over three-fourths.

Of the applications processed a relatively high proportion were not accepted for service compared to other years so that fewer cases were eligible for assistance.

From the table on the next page we can see that less than 100 cases were receiving this type of care at the end of the 1973 fiscal year or only one-third to one-fourth the average number in recent years.

CHILD WELFARE SERVICES
APPLICATIONS RECEIVED AND SERVICES GIVEN TO
UNWED MOTHERS
FISCAL YEARS 1970 - 1973

<u>Applications</u>	1973	1972	1971	1970
Applications pending at start of year	78	105	116	134
Applications received	140	269	449	454
Applications processed	206	296	460	472
Accepted for service	130	248	399	397
Not accepted	76	48	61	75
Applications pending at end of year	12	78	105	116
<u>Services</u>				
Receiving services at start of year	276	385	396	292
Accepted for service	130	248	399	397
Services completed	311	357	410	293
Receiving services at end of year	95	276	385	396

Abused children

The number of investigations completed in 1973, (290), was much higher than it has been in recent years with the exception of 1972, when 320 investigations were completed. In 1971 only 191 were completed, in 1970; 129, in 1969; 87. The number of notices received was the greatest in 1973 (295) than in any year. In 1972 only 212 notices were received, in 1971; 256 and in 1970; 175.

After the notices were received, processed and the investigations completed in 1973, 98 or one-third of the children were in investigations that resulted in the finding that no further action was indicated. Ninety children or 31 percent in cases being accepted for service and 102 of the children were taken into care.

(See following tables)

By far the largest number of investigations were completed in the Boston Region which includes the City of Boston and most of Greater Boston. One hundred and ninety-seven notices were received and 188 investigations were completed in the region. The Worcester and Springfield Regions both had 29 notices and 31 investigations completed. After Boston, the largest number of children that were taken into care were from the Worcester Region.

CHILD WELFARE SERVICES

NUMBER OF ABUSED CHILDREN REPORTED TO

THE DIVISION OF CHILDREN AND FAMILY SERVICES BY REGION

FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1973

	<u>Investigations Pending June 72</u>	<u>Notices received during year</u>	<u>Investi- gations completed</u>	<u>Children not taken into care or supervision</u>	
<u>Total State</u>	94	295	290	98	
Springfield	12	29	31	12	
Worcester	3	29	31	9	
Lawrence	4	21	23	4	
Boston	75	197	188	63	
Brockton	0	16	14	9	
New Bedford	0	3	3	1	
	<u>Taken under supervision</u>	<u>Total Children taken into care</u>	<u>Under Section 23SA</u>	<u>Under Section 25</u>	<u>Other Sections</u>
<u>Total State</u>	90	102	46	24	32
Springfield	10	9	3	5	1
Worcester	9	13	9	-	4
Lawrence	7	12	3	6	3
Boston	64	61	30	13	18
Brockton	0	5	1	-	4
New Bedford	0	2	0	-	2